Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,167.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8. 1786.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By Charles Elliot, Parliament-square,

In two volumes octavo, price 10s. in boards, or 12s. bound,

Plain Sermons on Practical Subjects,

Adapted to different Characters.

BY THE LATE THOMAS GORDON,

Minister at Speymouth, near Elgin.

To which is prefixed, some Account of the Author, by Dr Beattie of Aberdeen.

Of Charles Elliot may be had, just published,

1. Sermons on practical subjects by the late Mr Walker of Edinburgh, a new edition, in 3 vols 8vo, price 15s. in boards, or 18s. bound.——Vol. 2d or 3d may be had separately, to complete sets.
2. Sermons by the late Dr Paterson of Aberdeen, in 8vo, price 6s. in boards, and 7s. bound.
3. Sermons by the late Mr Carr of Edinburgh, 5th edition, with his head, 2 vols 8vo, 10s. bound.
4. Sermons (fifty-two) by the late Mr Walker of Truro, being one for every Sunday in the year, 2 vols 8vo, 12s. bound.
5. Sermons by Mr Steele of Stair, 8vo, 5s. bound.
6. Sermons by Mr Spence at Orwall, 8vo, 5s. bound.
7. Sermons and discourses on several occasions, by Mr Keith of Keith-hall and Kinkell, 8vo, 6s. bound.
8. Sermons on the most prevailing vices, by Dr Lamont of Kirkpatrick Durham, 8vo, 6s. bound.

☞ Another volume on different subjects, by Dr Lamont, is in the press.

9. Discourses on various subjects, by Mr Bain of Edinburgh, 8vo, fine paper, 4s. in boards.—A very few of this impression remain.
10. Mr Smith's View of the Last Judgment, 8vo, price 5s. bound.

11.—DR DUNCAN of Smallholm's

DEVOUT COMMUNICANT's ASSISTANT,

Or the Nature and End of the Lord's Supper explained, and the obligations to partake of it considered,

12mo, price only 1s. 6d. bound.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, Jun.

Next Door to the Entry of the Exchange,

HAS opened some Chests of exceeding high-flavoured TEAS, at the following low prices, for ready money, viz. Congo 3s. 6d. 4s. and 4s. 6d.; Souchong 5s. 5s. 6d. and 6s.; good Hyson 7s. 8s. and very best 8s. 6d.

Sugars of all kinds at the lowest prices.

N. B. At the above shop a large assortment of London, Birmingham, and Sheffield Goods, Toys, Jewellery, &c.—Many of them will be sold 50 per cent. below the common shop prices.

Continues to keep a large stock of Cutlery and other goods, viz. table knives and forks of all kinds, remarkable good metal; desert knives and forks, and tea knives; carving knives and forks; approved good razors and pen knives, lancets, and scissars; very fashionable plated and mahogany candlesticks, cruets, toast racks, salts, one pair handsome sauce tureens, coffee pots, bottle sliders, spoons; sugar bowls and tongs; ink stands, table crosses, servers, chamber candlesticks, butter coolers, soy frames, snuffers and snuffer-boats, taper boxes, and wine funnels.

Brown tea and coffee vases, japanned tea trays, bread baskets, tea pots, &c. tortoise sheil, ivory, and horn combs; walking sticks, canes, and whips; cane and watch strings and purses; swords and hangers; spectacles, opera glasses, and concave ditto; playing and visiting cards, with cases; pencil and pencil cases.

A new assortment of plated buckles, plated and steel spurs, set knee and shoe buckles, gold pins, lockits, and rings, gold and gilt seals, a large assortment of cyphered ditto, ladies and gentlemens pocket books, with a variety of snuff boxes' jewellery goods, and toys, to be sold great pennyworths.

Great variety of Umbrellas and Edinburgh made Skates, both at the makers prices; gunpowder and shot flints, shot bags, flasks, and every article for sportsmen.

Silver and jewellery work done on the shortest notice, at very low prices, and by the best workmen.

Cyphered Seals Engraved on the shortest notice at 1 s. 6 d each.

WALTER HUNTER,

well known for his success in curing Deafness, has, for the benefit of a better light and more easy access, taken lodgings at Mrs Aitken's, Chinaburner, first door down stairs, from the passage in Milne's Square, opposite the Tron Church; where he may be consulted every day, from eleven to three o'clock.

His experience and success in removing the diseases of the Ear, are universally known in the three kingdoms. He does not tamper with any whom, on inspection, he judges past remedy. If curable, he performs the operation in a few minutes, without pain to the patient.—His *advice*, at his own room, is One Shilling, not for cure.

INTIMATION

THAT the Copartnery Trade betwixt DAVID BOOG and JOHN THOMSON at Grange Brewery, near Burntisland, being Dissolved at this term of Martinmas (11th November curt.), such as have claims upon the said Company, are desired to lodge exact notes of the same with Andrew Hutchison writer in Burntisland, without delay, that proper measures may be taken for their payment.

Not to be repeated.

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS of the deceased DAVID PITCAITHLY, Mason in Leith, are desired to meet by themselves or their doers, having their vouchers of debt and oaths of verity thereon, by Tuesday the 14th day of November 1786, at four o'clock afternoon, in the house of Andrew Baird, vintner in St Andrew's Street, Leith, on business of importance.—Those indebted to the defunct, will please order payment immediately to George Fyfe, coppersmith in Leith, who has full power to receive and discharge the debts. Not to be repeated.

Leith, Nov. 8. 1786.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Mess. PROCTOR, WHITE, and COMPANY, Merchants in Berwick, and Distillers at Etherington, in the parish of Mordington, and county of Berwick.

THAT in consequence of a sequestration of the real and personal estate of the said Mess. Proctor, White, and Company, being awarded by the Lords of Council and Session, a general meeting of their Creditors was held within the house of George Purves vintner in Dunse, upon Wednesday the 25th current, when they made choice of John Wetherly tenant in Claribald Mill to be interim-factor upon the said estate; and appointed their next general meeting to be held at the same place on Wednesday the 29th day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a trustee, in terms of the statute.—Of all which the concerned are desired to take notice.

Genuine Dutch Quills.

Just Imported from Amsterdam,

A PARCEL OF HIGH-DRESSED QUILLS, from 3 s. to 12 s. per hundred—To be sold by

JAMES SIMPSON,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, EDINBURGH.

Where may be had, all kinds of Stationary Goods on moderate terms.

A MASTER BLEACHER WANTED,

WHO can be well recommended both for his skill in bleaching and his moral character.

Any such, by dropping a line, post paid, addressed to A. B. to be left with the publisher of this paper, will have it in course transmitted to the proprietor of the field; and if, upon due enquiry, they think he will suit, an answer with their offers will be returned.

TO LET, FURNISHED,

For four months, or as parties can agree, in a pleasant and central part of Edinburgh,

A House up one pair of stairs, consisting of dining room, drawing room, four bed rooms, and kitchen, with closets, cellar, &c.

For particulars apply to William Bruce, upholsterer.

Not to be repeated.

By the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh.

ALL-HALLOW FAIR of this City,

is to begin on Monday the 13th day of November curt. to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the Two Southmost Parks of Dean of Guild Allan's Parks, to the west of the Extended Royalty.

Glasgow, Oct. 31. 1786.

AT a Meeting of the Incorporation of CORDINERS in Glasgow, held in consequence of the appointment of the Trades House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the alteration proposed in the Corn Law for the importation of grain, &c. into Scotland.

The Meeting considering the intended alteration of the said laws to be very hurtful and prejudicial to the trade and manufactory of this part of the country, unanimously approve of the resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce, and other societies, for the opposition of said intended laws; and concur and agree to follow joint measures with these societies in preventing the intended alteration from taking effect; and order these their resolutions to be published in the Glasgow and Edinburgh newspapers.

JAMES BURNS Deacon.

Trades Hospital, October 31. 1786.

PRESENT,

MAURICE MURRAY, DEACON, a majority of the Masters, and a number of the other Members of the Incorporation of WRIGHTS in Glasgow, called by previous warning of the officer.

THE Deacon informed the Meeting, that he had called them together, for the purpose of taking under consideration the Resolutions of a meeting of the Landed Interest at Edinburgh, relative to some proposed alterations in the corn-laws of this country, whereby it is proposed to regulate the opening and shutting of the ports by the prices of Mid-Lothian alone. After deliberating upon which, the meeting unanimously agreed to oppose the intended alterations, and appointed a Committee for the purpose of drawing up Resolutions, in name of the incorporation, upon the business, to be published in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers: And which Committee having met accordingly, they *unanimously* agreed to the following:—

1st, That, as the success of the trade and manufactures of this country depends, in a great measure, upon having provision for the workmen at a moderate rate, it is the interest of all societies, and ought to be the earnest desire of each individual in the kingdom, that the laws relative to the corn trade should be put upon a proper and impartial footing.

2dly, This incorporation, however, much alarmed to find, that some of the landed proprietors in and about Edinburgh, intend to apply to Parliament for a new, or an alteration of the present corn law, which, however defective, the incorporation is afraid would be more so, were these gentlemen allowed to prevail.

3dly, This incorporation does not, by any means, presume to dictate; but as it is evident indeed, and must be admitted by all parties, that this country cannot raise grain nearly sufficient to supply its own inhabitants, the incorporation is humbly of opinion, that a free importation of grain should be allowed at all times. Should the Legislature, however, be of a different opinion, and think proper to lay that importation under restrictions, the incorporation trust indeed, as a small body of his Majesty's subjects have a right to expect, that these restrictions will be impartial, and founded upon principles of justice.

4thly, This incorporation, however, is humbly of opinion, that these principles will not be adhered to, unless it shall be provided, that the importation of grain into any county shall be regulated by the prices of corns in that county for the time; the most proper, and certainly surest standard for ascertaining a plenty or a penury of corns in that place.

5thly, This incorporation, therefore, is determined, and will use every constitutional measure in their power, strenuously to oppose the alteration at present proposed by some of the landed gentlemen in Scotland, whereby it is intended that the importation of corns into any of the poorest counties of Scotland shall be regulated by the prices in one of the most fertile;—an alteration replete with partiality, illiberality, and injustice, as is self-evident in the proposition.

(Signed) MAURICE MURRAY, Deacon.

Sale of Vicarsgrange.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 14th day of November 1786, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

The Lands of VICARSGRANGE, (with or without the SUPERIORITY annexed thereto, as purchasers shall incline) in the parish of Kinghorn, situated on the sea-coast between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an extensive view of the coast of Fife, the Frith, and the opposite Lothian shores, and affording a most delightful situation for building. Along the shore are extensive quarries of excellent limestone, which have never been worked, conveniently situated for sea carriage, and plenty of good free-stone. The lands are well supplied with running water; they are at present under lease at a low rent to one tenant, who has the means of manuring them plentifully, and whose tack will expire at Martinmas 1789. when a considerable rise of rent may certainly be obtained. The lands hold of the Crown, and a purchaser so inclining can be accommodated with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stock, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy, will show the lands; and the articles of roup and conditions of sale, &c. will be shown by Mr James Rutherford, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Captain Beatson at Dysart, the proprietor, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of sale.

Just Published,

Neatly Printed in 18mo, price bound only Ten-pence,

Sold by L. MATHEWS, No. 18, Strand, London; C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and the other booksellers,

THE SECOND EDITION

OF THE

Book of Psalms in Metre,

FROM THE ORIGINAL,

Compared with many versions in different languages.

N. B. Any copies remaining on hand of the former edition, in 12mo, on a large type, are sold bound at 1 s. 8d. the second paper, and 2 s. 6 d. the fine.

Please enquire for the BRITISH PSALTER.

A Furnished House to Let.

A HOUSE in Bristo-street, opposite to Middleton's Entry, consisting of three rooms, kitchen, closets, a good cellar, and other conveniencies, to be Let Furnished from Martinmas to Whitsunday next.—Rent 15 l.

Apply at the house. Not to be repeated.

HADDINGTON, *November* 6, 1786

THE Trustees of the Roads in the County of East-Lothian, having fixed upon two plans for the *Bridges* over the water at *Westbarns* and *Brisbarns*, any person who is willing to contract for Building the same, may give in proposals to John Craw, clerk to the trustees, at Haddington, (who will show them the plans) any time betwixt and the 20th of November current.

N. B. It is proposed that the Bridges must be finished by the middle of July next.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Tuesday the 14th instant, at one o'clock past noon, within the Old Justiciary Court-room, when it is hoped the Trustees will attend

The Commissioners of Supply of the Shire of Edinburgh, and Justices of the Peace of the said Shire at their Quarter Sessions, are to meet the same time and place.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Wood of the Torwood, on the north side of the road leading from Falkirk to Stirling, two miles from Carron Works, four from Falkirk, and seven from Stirling.

This wood covers 120 acres of ground; it consists of oak, birch, and aller, but mostly oak; the eldest hagg is twenty-two years grown. Last cutting, the wood was divided into eight, but it is now meant to make ten haggs, one to be cut in 1787, and in each of the nine succeeding years.

For particulars, apply to James Henderson, the proprietor, at Blairs, contiguous to the wood; Alexander Henderson merchant, Falkirk; or Bain Whyt writer, Edinburgh.

FOR LONDON,

The LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Master,

Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail on Thursday the 16th current, wind and weather serving.

This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith, or David Thomson for the master, at the above places.

FOR LONDON,

THE UNITY,

ROBERT HALKETT,

For JAMES GRINDLAY Master,

Now taking in goods at *Borrowstounness*, and will sail the 14th current, wind and weather permitting.

For freight or passage apply to Mr John Hutchison merchant, Edinburgh, or the Master at Borrowstounness.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mr George Bell, vintner in Aberdour, on Wednesday the 20th day of December next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon,

THE GOOD SLOOP,

Elisabeth of Aberdour,

About 65 tons burden, with her Float Boat and Apparel. A private bargain may be concluded before the day of sale by applying to Robert Thomson, shipmaster in Aberdour, who will show the vessel.

FOR GRENADA,

THE NEW SHIP

TIVOLI,

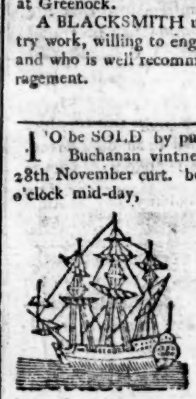
JAMES M'LEISH Master,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1st of next month and clear to sail by the 15th of November.

She will have the very best accommodation for passengers, who may apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.

A BLACKSMITH used to Horse-shoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement. GLASGOW, *Sept.* 6. 1786.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Peter Buchanan vintner in Port-Glasgow, on Tuesday the 28th November curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,



The Ship CYCLOPS,

Burden about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an easy expence) as she lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow.

Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Dunlop or James Shaw, merchants there; to whom persons intending to purchase betwixt and the day of sale may apply

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BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

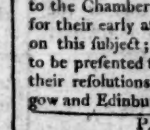
Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Custom house of Kirkcudbright, upon Friday the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE SLOOP

ANN AND ELIZA OF AYR,

Burthen about 40 Tons, (to be broke up), with her new Boat and furniture.



FOR LISBON,

To sail from Newcastle for Lisbon in a few days,

The LADY HANNAH,

EDWARD ROBERTSON Master,

With orders to remain there four weeks, and then return to Leith, if freight offers.

Enquire at William Ker and Co. Leith, who have just got to hand a parcel of fine Kentish Apples, real Dixmud and English Butter, and Gorgona Anchovies, &c.

GLASGOW, NOVEMBER 3. 1786.

THE Corporation of Tailors in Glasgow, having taken under their consideration, the Scheme said to be intended by the Landed-Interest of this country, for altering the law respecting the importation of Corn, and for making the prices of grain in Mid-Lothian the rule for importation into all the counties in Scotland, they came to the following Resolutions unanimously:

I. That in order to the establishment and prosperity of Manufactures in any country, the people must be plentifully supplied with the necessaries of life upon reasonable terms.

II. That where manufactures are established in a country that does not raise as much corn as to supply its inhabitants, the deficiency must be imported from plentiful countries.

That this is the case of the western counties of Scotland, where manufactures are extensive, and the inhabitants numerous, and where the land does not produce subsistence for above three or four months in the year.

IV. That these counties have been hitherto supplied in consequence of the present law, which admits the importation of corn after the price has advanced to a certain rate in these counties, the price of each county regulating its own importation.

V. That to limit the importation to the rate of the prices of grain in Mid-Lothian, would frequently have the effect to reduce the western counties to a state of extreme distress before they could obtain relief in that way.

VI. That this would be ruinous both to the manufacturing and landed interests, as the manufacturers behoved to emigrate, and the land-holders would thereby lose the best and surest market for their produce.

VII. That this Corporation will, therefore, heartily join in oppoing the proposed alteration of the law with respect to the importation of corn and meal, and in continuing the law as it presently stands; though they are of opinion, that a free importation at all times would be most beneficial to all ranks, and they will contribute a proportion of the expence for preventing the said alteration, if necessary.

Lastly, They consider the whole country under obligations to the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures of this city, for their early attention and just resolutions they published on this subject; and ordered the thanks of this Corporation to be presented to the said Chamber. And they ordain these their resolutions to be published in the news-papers in Glasgow and Edinburgh. JOHN M'ARTHUR, Deacon.

PAISLEY, OCTOBER 31. 1786.

THE different Corporations and Societies in this Town and Subburbs, viz.—*Old Master Weavers, Tailors, Hammermen, Masons, Shoemakers, Fleshers, Wrights, Bakers, Maltsters, Gardeners, Old Journeymen Weavers, Maxwelton Weavers Society, Princes Factory Society, Croft Society, Sandhole's Society, Paisley Ayrshire Society, Brewers Society, and Cumberland Factory Society*, having respectively met, and taken into their consideration, the intended alteration of the Corn Laws, were of opinion, That the scheme proposed, (if carried into a law) will be attended with the most important and fatal consequences to this part of the country.—That as oatmeal is the chief subsistence of our laborious and valuable mechanics, to adopt any plan that will have the effect of raising the price of this article at least one-seventh part, must of course, either advance the price of labour, and cause our valuable manufactures droop and decline, or render the situation of this class of men truly deplorable.

They are very sensible of the strong and formidable rivalship which now subsists betwixt this part of the country and the manufacturers in Ireland.—If the Legislature should be so far misled, as to give a sanction to this proposed measure, they have every reason to believe, that our manufactures will be transferred to that country, where provisions are lower, and where every exertion is made to draw our best mechanics to their aid.

When they reflect upon the great improvements that have been made upon the lands contiguous to this place, and what effect the encrease of our manufactures have had in raising the rents to the landholders, at least three times their former value, they are greatly surprised, that any description of Landed Gentlemen in Scotland should propose a measure so incompatible with their own interest, and that of the encrease of manufactures and population.

The respective Corporations and Societies, therefore *unanimously resolved*, thus publicly to express their high disapprobation of this measure;—that they will oppose the same, so far as their influence and power will go;—that they will chearfully join with the Magistrates and Town Council of Pailley, with the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures at Glasgow, and with the whole Manufacturing interest in Scotland, to oppose this pernicious scheme; and that they will contribute their share of the expence in prosecuting every constitutional and legal measure for the purpose of preventing the same being passed into a law; and they appoint their respective Presides to sign these their resolutions, and that William Boreland, their Deacon-Convener, correspond with any other Corporation or Society upon this important subject. (Signed)

James Tannyhill, Preses of the Old Weavers.
Hugh Richmond, ditto of the Tailors.
James Duncan, ditto of the Hammermen,
Mathew Pate, ditto of the Masons.
Tho. Campbell, ditto of the Shoemakers.
John Campbell, ditto of the Fleshers.
Thomas Manfoad, ditto of the Wrights.
John Gentles, ditto of the Bakers.
James Taylor, ditto of the Maltsters.
John White, ditto of the Gardeners.
Wm. Boreland, ditto of the Old Journeymen Weavers Society.
Wm. Fleming, ditto of the Maxwelton Society.
George Gould, ditto of the Prince's Society.
Wm. M'Farlan, ditto of the Croft Society
Robert Millar, ditto of the Sandhole's Society.
John Blair, ditto of the Paisley Ayrshire Society.
Joseph Speir, ditto of the Brewers Society.
John Jackson, ditto of the Cumberland Society.

THE Sale of the Lands of Carfin and others, formerly advertised to take place on the 22d current, is to be adjourned till December or January next, at the request of persons intending to purchase.

The day of sale will be notified in a future advertisement; and, in the mean time, the articles of roup, progress of writs, plans, and rentals of the lands, will be shown by Joseph Cauvin writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr Hamilton, collector of the land-tax, Glasgow, application for particulars may be made.

St James's, November 4.

ON Tuesday evening last, between five and six o'clock, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia-Sophia-Eleonora, aunt to his Majeſty, died at her houſe in Harley ſtreet, Cavendiſh-ſquare, to the great grief of their Majeſties and all the Royal Family.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Nov. 4. 1786.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning on Sunday the 12th inſtant, for her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, aunt to his Majeſty, viz.

The Ladies to wear black ſilk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white ſhoes, fans and tippets.

Undreſs—white or grey luſtrings, tabbies or damaſks.

The Gentlemen to wear black full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black ſwords and buckles.

Undreſs—grey frocks.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Nov. 4. 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will not be any levee at St James's till Wedneſday the 15th inſtant.

The Earl Marſhal's Order for a General Mourning for her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia.

IN purſuance of his Majeſty's commands, theſe are to give public notice, that it is expected, that upon the preſent occaſion of the death of her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Amelia, all perſons do put themſelves into decent mourning; the ſaid mourning to begin on Sunday the 12th inſtant.

NORFOLK, and MARSHAL.

Nov. 4. 1786.

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 4. 1786.

HIS Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to ſignify to my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that he does not require that the officers of his fleet or marines ſhould wear any other mourning on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arms, with their uniforms.

PH. STEPHENS.

War-Office, Nov. 4. 1786.

HIS Majeſty does not require, that the officers of the army ſhould wear any other mourning, on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arms, with their uniforms.

By his Majeſty's command,

GEO. YONGE.

St James's, Nov. 4.

THE following Addreſs having been tranſmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, has been preſented to the King: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Freeholders, Juſtices of Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply, of the county of Selkirk.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's dutiful, loyal, and affectionate ſubjects, the Freeholders, Juſtices of Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply of the county of Selkirk, beg leave, with due reſpect, to approach the Throne, to expreſs our unfeigned joy, and offer up our warmeſt congratulations upon the providential eſcape of your Majeſty from the hands of a daring and infatuated aſſaſſin.

We gladly come forward to teſtify our duty and ſincere attachment to your Majeſty's Royal perſon, family, and government, under which we enjoy ſo many important bleſſings; and that your Majeſty may be long preſerved to reign over a loyal and happy nation is our moſt earneſt and fervent prayer to the Almighty.

Signed by order, and in preſence of the meeting, at Selkirk, this twenty fifth day of October, 1786.

MARK PRINGLE, Preſes.

[This Gazette contains one more Addreſs.]

Commiſſion ſigned by his Majeſty for the Army in Ireland, dated October 4. 1786.

Lieutenant Duncan Macdonald, from the 73d regiment of foot, to be Lieutenant in the 15th regiment of foot, vice Field, exchanged.

LLOYD's LIST, *Nov.* 3.

THE Frederick and Jacob, Hemſden, from Altena to Barcelona, that was drove on the Goodwin Sand the 28th, went to pieces the 31ſt October, with the remainder of her cargo on board.

The Providence, George, from London to Dunkirk, is put into Calais by contrary winds, all well.

The Vigilantia, Corneilſon, of Hamburg, from Bourdeaux, is put into Plymouth with conſiderable damage to her hull, and her bowſprit ſprung, by being run foul of by a Dutch ſhip off the Start.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Nov.* 4.

Hague, Oct. 28. The Prince Stadtholder has written a very long and explicit letter to the States General, in which he complains heavily of the treatment he has met with by injurious and unmerited imputations having been laid to his charge, which have engendered ſuch miſconfidence, as to cauſe even ſome of the States to agree to reſolutions which have wounded both his honour and his reputation; that he has with concern obſerved that diſcord between the Regents and the inhabitants has been for ſome time moſt artfully ſpread, and every opportunity taken of repreſenting his actions in a falſe light, which has even been carried ſo far as to endeavour to ſet the whole nation againſt the Princeſs his Conſort and his whole houſe, for which he has often (but to no purpoſe) required that juſtice which in a free country cannot be denied to any of its moſt inconſiderable inhabitants; that, convinced of his own innocence, the purity of his intentions, and his love for the country, he looked with contempt upon all the venom poured out againſt his perſon, hoping that a favourable opportunity might occur for him to juſtify himſelf; but that now, that things are gone ſo far, that ſome Sovereign Aſſemblies have lent an ear to the accuſations againſt him, it becomes neceſſary that he ſhould break ſilence. His Highneſs then goes on to juſtify his conduct, and to prove that he did no more than his duty in acceding to the requeſt of the States of Guelderland, and ſending the troops as they deſired; that he was much embaraſſed by the orders of four provinces not to employ the troops in their pay in any civil diſturbances; that he communicated this to the States of Guelderland, and ſo ordered matters that their troops were not employed, although ſome of them had taken the oath to the province of Guelderland; that he did not think that ſuch prudent conduct could have brought on ſuch conſequences as for the States of Holland, in a letter of the 7th of September, to inſiſt upon his declaring his ſentiments in 24 hours, or that they ſhould be obliged to take diſagreeable ſteps to himſelf and his houſe. This injunction ſtruck him ſo much, that he could not ſufficiently recollect himſelf to anſwer it in ſo ſhort a time; nevertheleſs he did anſwer it on the 8th, but ſo little (he was hurt to find) to the ſatisfaction of the States of Holland, that they enjoined him not to fill up any military vacancies till farther orders; and in a ſhort time after he received a letter from them to let him know, that the troops were diſcharged from their oath to the Captain General, and that the reſolution of the 8th of March, 1766, was ſuſpended. Theſe reſolutions of the States of Holland, ſo diſhonourable to him, induced his Highneſs to write to thoſe States, requeſting them to repeal them, but he had the mortification to be refuſed; he repeated his requeſt ſeveral times but to no effect. Theſe reaſons, his Highneſs goes on to ſay, induced him to addreſs their High Mightineſſes, that they might impartially judge of the conduct he held relative to the contradictory orders of the different provinces reſpecting the employment of their troops. He adds, if their High Mightineſſes will but for a moment conſider the ſituation which his different dignities place him in with regard to each province in particular, and the union in general, dignities which are united under one head, in order the more firmly to bind the ties of confederation, they cannot look with indifference upon the miſconfidence which ſome provinces have ſhewn towards him, and the illegal reſolutions taken in their aſſemblies. His Highneſs therefore addreſſes himſelf to their High Mightineſſes the States General, to obtain, by their influence, that juſtice he requires: He however repeats this, namely, that the ſovereign power has an undoubted right to employ every means for his ſecurity, when they have reaſon to doubt the fidelity of the Stadtholder, Governor, Captain General, &c. but his Highneſs does not think there are any grounds for it in the preſent caſe; and as moſt of the preſent domeſtic troubles have his perſon for their object, he doubts not but by the efforts of their High Mightineſſes, and each confederate, they will ſoon be appeaſed. His Highneſs confeſſes that his true welfare conſiſts in the eſteem of the regents and inhabitants, but he alſo knows that the Republic has great obligations to his illuſtrious anceſtors; and with regard to himſelf, he is ready to ſpill every drop of his blood, and to ſacrifice every thing, for the country and its liberty; to which ſentiments he will always adhere, and will endeavour to inſpire his children with the ſame, as well as his reſpected ſpouſe, againſt whom the moſt calumniating venom has likewiſe been poured out, of which he might with juſtice complain, but he chuſes to be ſilent. His Highneſs concludes with obſerving, that it certainly is his duty to maintain the privileges of all the States, and every claſs of inhabitants; but he has to require of them to reſpect his rights, which are inherent in the conſtitution, and which were judged to be moſt for the advantage of the Republic; and he finally hopes that their High Mightineſſes will pay attention to his complaints and remonſtrances, &c.

Utrecht, Oct. 28. We have accounts from Groningen, that a commiſſion is appointed there to reform the abuſes which have crept into the Government, and particularly that part of it which concerns the Stadtholderate. The above commiſſion is compoſed of four members of the Council, two of the Tribunal, two of the Free Corps, two officers of the Burgher Council of War, and two deputies of the Burghers.

Utrecht, Oct. 29. The affairs of the life-guards is finally ſettled. The Prince has diſcharged them from the oath they took to him, and they have taken a freſh one to the Union. We are aſſured that they have been promiſed a continuation of their rank and pay. Every one is curious to ſee in what manner they will be employed in the ſervice, as it is not very likely they will be left in a ſtate of inaction: It is ſuppoſed they will be entruſted by the States with the interior guard of the palace, whilſt they hold their aſſembly.

We have accounts from Amſterdam, that the merchants complain heavily of the decline of trade, and they purpoſe preſenting a petition to the States-General, requeſting them to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to re-eſtabliſh tranquillity in the provinces, as they look upon the diviſions that agitate the republic to be the cauſe of the declenſion of their commerce.

Their High Mightineſſes have deliberated upon the contraband trade which the Americans carry on with the Dutch colonies in the Weſt Indies. This was become the more neceſſary, from the precautions taken in the French and Engliſh colonies againſt the Americans, which might determine them to turn their fraudulent ſpeculations towards the Dutch poſſeſſions. The States-General have therefore reſolved to give notice to the Directors of the Weſt India Company of the ſaid illicit trade, deſiring them to examine into the cauſe of it, and to point out the means to ſuppreſs it; and it was further reſolved to requeſt his Serene Highneſs, as Admiral General, to order ſome frigates and light veſſels to be equipped as ſoon as poſſible, to ſail to thoſe colonies, to co-operate with the Governors in putting a ſtop to all unlawful commerce. It was alſo determined to deſire the Directors of the Eaſt India Company to enquire into the illicit trade carrying on at the Cape, and to point out the proper means to put a ſtop to it.

Tangiers, Auguſt 25. The Emperor of Morocco ſent orders to the Governor of this place to aſſemble all the Conſuls reſident here, and to tell them, that, finding his ſeamen by their inexperience annually loſt a vaſt number of his veſſels, he invites that nation which eſteems him moſt to furniſh him with pilots and ſailors; that he ſhould want ten men for each veſſel, who were well acquainted with the navigation of the Ocean and the Mediterranean; that he will give them half as much more pay as they have in their own country; and that he means to ſend his veſſels to the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies. All the Conſuls made anſwer, that they would acquaint their reſpective Sovereigns with his requeſt, and wait their anſwers. It is not, however, ſuppoſed, that the different powers will readily give into the views of the Emperor of Morocco, as he may not improbably make uſe of the abilities of the European pilots to continue the piracies of his corſairs with more ſucceſs. The Emperor has given notice to the Engliſh Conſul that he ſhould next year ſhew his flag in the American ſeas.

Torecilla of Camaro, Sept. 10. In the environs of this city we have ſeveral ſubterraneous caves, appearing to be the work of nature, but which, till of late, have been but little examined; for the ancient ſuperſtitious traditions deterred the common people from approaching them; and their depth, extent, and intricacy, ſubjecting the curious to loſe their way, they declined all attempts to explore them. The architect D. Juan Antonio d'Oteyza, conductor of the buildings erecting for the Franciſcans, has viſited theſe caverns, of which he gives the following deſcription:—In the midſt of the mountain are four apertures opening toward the eaſt; the firſt, which is the largeſt, has a difficult and dangerous paſſage, on account of the ſurrounding precipices; at the bottom is a grand grotto, ſufficiently ſpacious to contain a thouſand head of cattle; by another opening, day-light is admitted to the whole. Between two rocks of black marble there is a craggy paſſage to a ſtill larger cavern, where the light is admitted to about 100 paces. The ſides abound with the figures of different objects, confuſedly diſpoſed, and ſuſceptible of all the interpretations that imagination, terror, or prejudice, can give. This vault is ſo ſpacious and high, that when lights are placed in the middle, the extremities cannot be perceived. There is another cavern of ſtill greater dimenſions, being an enclоſure of near half a league, and it abounds with petrifactions: In ſome places the bottom appears to be chryſtal; in others there are columns of thirty feet in height, formed by water filtered through the roof, and chryſtalized by time.—The operations of nature are extremely varied in this cavern: in ſome parts they reſemble the chryſtalization of fruits, roots, &c. with an exactneſs that might induce one to believe them the effect of art. The air is exceedingly pure in theſe caverns; which it is hoped will be viſited by naturaliſts, that a more ample and compleat account may be given of them.

LONDON, *Nov.* 4.

Yeſterday the Prince of Wales ſet off for Windſor Lodge, to dine with the Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was almoſt the laſt perſon with whom the late Princeſs Amelia held any kind of diſcourſe; this was on the Thurſday morning previous to her demiſe, when the Prince ſat near her bed-ſide above half an hour, and left her on the faculty coming to viſit. She took a very affectionate leave of him, telling him ſhe ſhould never ſee him more.

Yeſterday Dr Warren and John Hunter, Eſq; aſſiſted by Meſſ. Horne and Bell ſurgeons, embalmed her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, at her houſe in Cavendiſh-ſquare, previous to her lying in ſtate.

Her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, we are aſſured, on the death of King George II. had formed a reſolution to pay a viſit to her favourite nephew, Prince William of Heſſe-Caſſel, who was then about 17 years of age; but, after conſidering the indifferent terms upon which the Landgrave, his father, had lived with the Princeſs Mary, and the reſolution his Highneſs had taken to make an open profeſſion of the Catholic religion, ſhe altered her purpoſe, but conſtantly kept up an affectionate correſpondence with the Hereditary Prince and his brother Charles.

The bulk of the Princeſs Amelia's property is in the conſols of 1726, a fund which ſeldom comes to market. The ſum lying in that fund is ſaid to be 365,000 l. and this is, we underſtand, the product of the 120,000 l. left her by her father.—Such is the prodigious conſequence of compound intereſt, coupled with a dextrous management of the fluctuating funds.

It is ſaid the Princeſs Amelia's funeral will be on Wedneſday next.

The funeral expences of the Royal family are always paid out of the public purſe.

Yeſterday a number of carpenters, ſent from the Board of Works to Cotton Garden, Weſtminſter, began to prepare the frame-work for building the platform acroſs Palace Yard, for the funeral proceſſion of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia.

Applications have already been made in the neighbourhood of Old Palace Yard, for rooms to ſee the proceſſion.

The reigning Landegrave of Heſſe Caſſel, the Prince to whom his aunt, the Princeſs Amelia, has bequeathed ſo large a ſhare of her property, is married to his own firſt couſin, ſiſter to the preſent King of Denmark.

The Landegrave's conſort is equally a-kin to our Royal Family, and has as near a claim to the affection of her aunt, who is juſt withdrawn from this world, as her huſband. They have four children; the two eldeſt are female, one 18, the other 15; and two ſons, one 14, and the other 9 years old. He has alſo two brothers; the eldeſt is married to another Princeſs of Denmark, by whom he has four children. The youngeſt brother, Frederick, is unmarried, and in the 40th year of his age.

His late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, it is aſſerted upon good authority, gave away near 7000 l. per annum in private charities. He left no will (though ſome of the public prints have aſſerted to the contrary) and thus dying inteſtate, his Majeſty, by ..., his Royal Highneſs's friend and fellow-ſoldier, the late Earl of Albemarle, to adminiſter to his effects.

The Precedent, as it ſtands, upon the late Duke of Cumberland's death, is as follows:

Stevenſon, Mayor; Nelſon, Mayor Elect, Nov. 1. 1765. The Lord Mayor acquainted the Court, that he had cauſed them to be ſummoned on account of the death of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, in order to conſider whether any, and what alterations might be neceſſary with reſpect to the manner of the next Lord Mayor's day; and after reading two precedents, the one on the death of Prince George of Denmark, (who died October 8. and was buried November 11. 1708) when it appeared a letter was ſent from the Lord Chamberlain to the Lord Mayor, deſiring the ceremony of Lord Mayor's day might be performed with as little ſhew as poſſible; and, in conſequence, the ſaid day was kept in a private manner. And the other on the death of his late Majeſty, King George the Second, who died October 25. and was interred Nov. 11. 1760; when the ſaid day (Lord Mayor's day) was again obſerved as private as poſſible.

November 5. (another Court.)

The Lord Mayor read a letter from the Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſehold, deſiring, That, upon the melancholy occaſion of the death of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, the ceremony of the Lord Mayor's day might be conducted with as little ſhew as poſſible.

The Court did unanimouſly agree and order,

That the Livery Companies ſhall not walk, or ſtand in the ſtreets, or paſs in their barges on the water, on the next Lord Mayor's day. Alſo, that the Artillery Company ſhall not march, nor any firing of guns on land or water, or any other outward ſhew or rejoicings, heretofore accuſtomed, be permitted, or ſuffered to be made on that day, but that the ſame be, for this time, wholly laid aſide.

And it was further agreed and ordered,

The waving all unneceſſary pomp and ſtate, the Lord Mayor Elect, accompanied by the preſent Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and Mr Recorder, and attended by the Sheriffs, and the principal officers in coaches, the other officers walking on foot, preceded by the two City Marſhals on horſeback, ſhall paſs from the Manſion-houſe to Weſtminſter, and go directly to the Court of Exchequer, and there take the oath. Which being done, his Lordſhip attended as before, having entered warrants of attorney in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, as uſual, is deſired to return in the ſame manner to the Manſion-houſe.

The corpſe of the late Duke of Cumberland was interred on the 8th of November 1765. The Duke of Grafton was chief mourner, ſupported by the late Duke of Ancaſter, and the preſent Duke of Manchester.

Thurſday, Mr Alderman Sainſbury, the Lord Mayor Elect, attended by the following Aldermen, Wilkes, Newnham, Gill, Picket, Newman, Burnell, Boydell, Skinner, and the uſual city officers, went in proceſſion from the Manſion-houſe to the Lord Chancellor's, in Great Ormond-ſtreet. As ſoon as the company were ſeated, the Lord Chancellor came into the room, when Mr Roſe, who attended in the abſence of the Recorder, in a ſhort ſpeech informed his Lordſhip, that the citizens of London had made their choice of the Alderman above mentioned to a gentleman whoſe character and abilities would do honour to the ſituation to which he had been called, and he had not the leaſt doubt of his executing that high and important office to the ſatisfaction of the citizens at large. The Lord Chancellor then ſaid, he was directed by his Majeſty to ſignify the approbation of the city of London in their choice of the Alderman ſo elected. The cuſtomary ceremony afterwards took place of cake and wine, and the goblet being handed around, the health of the Lord Mayor elect was drank, and proſperity to the City of London. The Lord Chancellor then withdrew, and the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. went back to the Manſion-houſe. The Lord Mayor not attending, as is cuſtomary, the Lord Mayor Elect to the Lord Chancellor's houſe, on Thurſday, it was ſuppoſed his Lordſhip was confined by illneſs.

Though Lord Walſingham is appointed Miniſter to the Court of Madrid, his Lordſhip will not ſet out for the place of his deſtination till the return of Mr Eden from the Court of France. He is then to reſign to that gentleman the place which his Lordſhip now holds of one of the Vice-Treaſurers of Ireland.

A letter from Portſmouth ſays, that ſuch of the convicts who are carpenters, bricklayers, and ſmiths, have been informed, that thoſe of them who have wives will be permitted to take them over with them to Botany Bay, and that they will have timely notice of their going off, that they may ſend for them to be there the day before the ſhips ſail.

An order is given out for making a liſt of the names of all the convicts that are to be ſent to Botany Bay, with the year and day of their receiving ſentence, and the term they are to be tranſported for, which is to be delivered to the Governor, that he may know when their times are up, in order to their having liberty to return to England by the firſt ſhips that arrive there with convicts.

Our Eaſt-India Company has been of infinitely greater benefit to the State, than to the proprietors of India ſtock; for it has expended thoſe ſums in making conqueſts, which muſt ultimately belong to the ſovereign power of this country, that might have been employed in dividends to enrich the ſtockholders. The conſtituents of the Britiſh Eaſt-India Company divide barely the intereſt of their money, or very little more; but the conſtituents of the Dutch Eaſt India Company which was incorporated in 1602, have divided ſome years from 40 to 60 per cent. upon their capital: Of late years, indeed, the dividends have fallen off through miſmanagement; but ſo late as the year 1760, they amounted to 13 per cent. and for the period of 124 years after the granting of their charter, the proprietors received on an average, one year with another, a dividend of full twenty-four per cent.

A negociation of an important nature is lately

commenced between our East India Company and that of the Dutch at Amsterdam, from which it is expected very considerable advantages will be the result. As far as we have been able to gain information, it respects the stationary commerce between the two powers in the East Indies. The lowering the present high price of spices, it is said, will be one of the first apparent benefits.

Oliver Cromwell was at a very trifling expence in the support of foreign Ministers, and he was perfectly well acquainted with the foreign affairs of the day. In the prosperous reign of Queen Anne, this article amounted to little more than 40,000 l. per annum. In the late Mr Pitt's administration, the annual diplomatic expence did not exceed 50,000 l. Yet at this moment, when the nation rests all her hopes on the economical wisdom of her rulers, the pay of the foreign Ambassadors, &c. amount to 101,000 l. sterling per annum.

The picture of Oliver Cromwell, in Sir Joshua Reynolds's possession, is the only portrait by Cowper that was ever finished. That celebrated painter prevailed upon the Protector to sit a second time, but a difference arising, he took away the picture before it was finished: This identical portrait, in its imperfect state, is now in the possession of Sir Thomas Frankland, one of Oliver's immediate descendents, by whom it is preserved as an inestimable treasure.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Thomas Kinneir, Esq; to succeed Commodore Gardner in the command of his Majesty's squadron at the Jamaica station. Commodore Kinneir goes out in the Acteon frigate, of 32 guns, now equipping at Woolwich for a three years station in the West Indies. The Expedition of 44 guns, in which Commodore Gardner took his passage out to Port Royal, is also to remain at Jamaica, as well as the Europa, of 50 guns, which Admiral Innes took out with him when he went to take the command. The whole amount of the squadron at Jamaica is to consist of the Europa, of 50 gons; Expedition, 44; Southampton, 36; Solebay, 32; Astrea, 32; and Scorpion sloop of 16, with the King George and Port Royal tenders.

The Particulars of the WILL *of the late* ADMIRAL LORD VISCOUNT KEPPEL.

His Lordship has left to his nephew, the Earl of Albemarle, the gold box presented to him by the city of London, and also all other boxes from other corporate bodies, with the addresses which accompanied them. He further has left to the Earl, King William's strong box, which was a gift from that monarch to his grandfather.

He has bequeathed to the Duke of Portland a picture.

And to the Duke of Richmond two pictures.

He has left 1000 l. to George Rogers, Esq; his late Secretary.

An annuity of 50 l. his Lordship has bequeathed to a person named Park, one of his servants, and legacies to almost all his other servants.

The bulk of his fortune descends to Miss Keppel, a natural daughter.

George Rogers, and Timothy Brett, Esqrs. are appointed executors.

This is the age of inventions!—Boats are now offered to the public, that will neither sink or overset; and house-bells are so contrived, that, when they are rung, they convey the name of the servant wanted, and tell what he is to bring with him.—How happy are we to live at such a pregnant period, when common mechanics produce contrivances, that a very few centuries ago would have been considered as miraculous, or caused their inventors to be hanged as conjurors.

In these "*piping times of peace*," while all the monarchs of Europe affect the same pacific pursuits of manufactures and commerce, and seem to forget the animosities which have agitated their kingdoms against each other for many ages; while they appear only desirous of contributing to the ease and happiness of the people over whom Providence has permitted them to become Sovereigns; *great standing armies mark*, in a very emphatical manner, their mutual jealousies and ambition. This circumstance is one of the most distinguished characteristics of the times in which we live. About two centuries ago, an army, in time of war, was deemed formidable and immense, when it amounted to fifty thousand.—*But* at the present moment, there are four nations on the continent of Europe, who, each of them, keep in pay upwards of two hundred thousand horse and foot, with suitable trains of artillery and camp equipage, in times of profound tranquillity. Art, in this age, brings back matters to a similitude to the state of affairs, when numerous armies poured forth into the field under warlike chieftians, in days of rudeness and barbarity. It may be questioned, however, whether large standing armies do not, in reality, tend to maintain the peace of Europe, in the same manner that mutual civility is preserved among gentlemen, by the alacrity with which every man of character and honour is expected to defend his good name, on every occasion of insult and provocation.

By private letters received yesterday evening by the Dutch mails, we hear, that it is at last agreed to appoint a meeting of several Deputies on the part of the Prince of Orange, their Noble Mightinesses the States of Holland, and other members of the Union, for the purpose of forwarding the reconciliation of all parties. The mediating powers are, though not publickly acknowledged, the Kings of France and Prussia.

His Majesty of Prussia keeps a watchful eye upon the motions of their High Mightinesses the States General; and they, on their part, act warily towards the Stadtholder. Frederick seems resolutely determined to support his relation the Prince of Orange, and the crafty Hollanders have too much at stake to provoke a quarrel. It is therefore the opinion of most people at the Hague, Amsterdam, &c. that an amicable accommodation will be the *ultimatum* of the contest.

The King of Prussia has left behind him a vast number of manuscripts on different subjects in prose and verse, which are carefully deposited among the archives; nay, so fond are the people of preserving every thing that may serve as a memorial of their hero, that they have even treasured up the copy-book in which Frederick the Great, when a child, made his first essays in the art of writing.

Anecdote of the late King of PRUSSIA.—Frederick, whose chief pleasure was in the proficiency of his troops in military discipline, whenever a new soldier made his first appearance in the guards, asked him three questions. The first was, How old are you? The second was, How long have you been in my service? as the guards were recruited out of the flower of the marching regiments. And the third was, If he received his pay and his clothing as he wished? A young Frenchman, who had been well disciplined, offered himself to enter the guards, where he was immediately accepted in consequence of his experience in military tactics. The young recruit did not understand the Prussian language; and his Captain informed him, that when the King saw him first on the parade, he would make the usual enquiries of him in the Prussian language, therefore he must learn to make the suitable answers, in the form of which he was instructed. As soon as the King beheld a new face in the ranks, taking a lusty pinch of snuff, he went up to him; and, unluckily for the soldier, he put the second question first, and asked him, "How long he had been in his service?" The soldier answered, as he was instructed, "Twenty one years, an please your Majesty." The King was struck at his figure, which did not announce his age to be more than the time he answered he had been in his service. "How old are you?" says the King in a surprise. "One year, an please your Majesty." The King, still more surprised, said, "Either you or I must be a fool!" The soldier, taking this for the third question, relative to his pay and clothing, says, "*Both*, an please your Majesty." "This is the first time," says Frederick, still more surprised, "that I have been called a fool at the head of my own guards." The soldier's stock of instruction was now exhausted, and when the Monarch still pursued the design of unravelling the mystery, the soldier informed him, "that he could speak no more German, but that he would answer in his native tongue." Here Frederick perceived the nature of the man's situation, at which he laughed very heartily, and advised the young man to apply himself to learning the language of Prussia, and mind his duty.

Royal Anecdote—A number of the populace having collected round the carriage of Queen Caroline, several years since, when the Princess Amelia was in it; the Queen hinted to Amelia, that it was a favourable opportunity to make a *speech* to them. On this the Princess letting down the glass of the carriage, began "Myne peoples, we be come there for your goods."—"Yes, damn me," replied a fellow in the crowd, "for our *goods* and *chattles* too!"

Anecdote of the Princess Amelia.—A few years since her Royal Highness being of a card party at one of the rooms in Bath, a Scotch Gentleman leaned over her chair, and observing her snuff-box open on the table, applied to it repeatedly without asking leave, or receiving any answer to his encomiums on its contents. The Princess at length called one of her attendants, and desired him to fill her box.—"It is full already, Madam." "*Nevre* moind "dat," replied her Royal Highness, "don't you "see dat it is *contaminated?*" The reproof was felt, and the gentleman disappeared immediately.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 27.

"The following anecdote, which is too remarkable to be passed over unnoticed, is handed about here as a fact:—

"The house of a Greek, living in the suburbs of Constantinople, had been set on fire. By the assistance, however, of a few Janissaries, he had nearly saved all his goods; but, by some fatal chance, one of his children, lying in the cradle, had been forgot. No possibility was left of re-entering the house, and the despairing father had given up the babe as irrecoverably lost. At that very instant, a large mastiff, the property of the Greek, was seen coming out of the house, holding the child in his mouth by the body. Vain were the attempts to stop or make him loose hold; the sagacious creature ran through the crowd, and never stopped till, reaching the house of his master's intimate friend, he dropped at the door the precious burden. The gratitude of the father towards this excellent servant cannot be expressed; nor could you imagine what reward he resolved to bestow upon the faithful creature. Hear it then.—The Greek killed the animal with his own hand, and had the carcase dressed, which was served up as a principal dish at an entertainment he had prepared to solemnize his child's lucky escape from the devouring flames: Saying, "He has behaved too well to be left a prey to filthy worms—men alone should feed upon his remains; and ye, my guests, cannot but profit by it. You will grow more benevolent, feeling, and virtuous."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 4.

Bank Stock, 147½ a 147.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 112⅜ a 111¾ a ⅞ a 112.	Ditto New Ann. —
	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 93⅛ a 93¼.	India Stock, —
	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. con. 75⅝ a 74⅝ a ¾.	India Scrip. 10½ prem.
	India Bonds paid, 89 prem.
3 per cent. red. 74⅝ a a 73⅛ a ⅜.	Ditto unpaid, —
	Navy bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, —
Long Ann. 21 3-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 2 s.
Ditto 1778, 13⅝ a 11-16ths.	Consols for Nov. 75⅛ a 74⅝ a ½ a ⅝.
South Sea Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 3. N.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 4.

"It is said, that a treaty has been concluded betwixt the Portuguese, America, and Venice, against the States of Barbary.

"They write from Lisbon, the 21st ult. that a courier had lately arrived at Ferrol from Madrid, with dispatches for England. Two hours after his arrival, a packet-boat put to sea to carry them to Falmouth, from thence to be forwarded as soon as possible to London. It is believed these dispatches relate to a treaty very recently concluded and signed between Spain and Great Britain.

"The death of the Princess Amelia has not only suspended every place of public amusement, but in a manner put an end to all public business; so that at present every thing seems stagnated, and will most probably remain so till after her funeral, previous to which she will lie in state. Meanwhile his Majesty, together with the Royal Family, is retired at Windsor, and the Minister is on a visit to his mother, the Countess Dowager of Chatham.

"Agreeable to the opinion formed by our politicians for some time past, that all differences between the Prince Stadtholder and their High Mightinesses would be made up, it is now very confidently asserted, and that by the immediate friends of Government, as well as by those in the confidence of the Ambassadors of France and Spain, that nothing more than the mere forms of it are wanting, each of the parties having appointed their deputies for the purpose of accommodating all matters, so that in all probability the peace of Europe will no longer be endangered by the civil broils of the Dutch, who begin to think seriously of their disputes, from which their trade and commerce have much suffered, and which threatened to involve them in a war. The Prince Stadtholder's letter, however, which has led to this disposition for a reconciliation, is thought a very humiliating piece of writing, and what his Highness would never have submitted to, but that it was dictated by those powers who have stood forward as mediators on the occasion.

"It is confidently reported, that some very serious obstacles, in the way of the treaties forming between Great Britain and the Court of Petersburgh, &c. have been occasioned by one in negociation between Prussia, Russia, and the Emperor of Germany, which is said to militate very much against the interest of Great Britain.

"The report of a proposition on the part of Great Britain for an union with Ireland, daily gains ground. This much is certain, that Ministry have lately had conferences with several leading men of that country on the subject. It is nevertheless thought to be too strong a measure to be attempted at present."

Died here, the 2d current, Thomas Glen, Esq; late physician in Edinburgh.

William Smith, Esq; member of Parliament for Sudbury, and Captain John Schank of the Royal Navy, and senior officer and commissioner of his Majesty's fleets in the lakes and rivers in Canada, had this day the honour of being unanimously admitted Burgesses and Guild brethern of this city, by the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council.

John Palmer, Esq; Inspector and Comptroller-General of the Post Office, is now on his way to this city, in order to settle the conveyance of the mail between this and London on his new plan, which has already taken place as far north as York.

Last night, a gentleman was attacked by three fellows in the High Street, a little below Bridge Street, one of whom cut his face in a most shocking manner with a knife. The wound entered a little below the right eye; and though it is expected the sight may be preserved, yet the wound is of such a nature as must for ever disfigure the gentleman's face. The perpetrators of this cruel and wanton attack have not yet been discovered; but it is hoped they will not long be able to screen themselves from the punishment they so justly merit.

We hear, by Captain Aikman, of the Sisters of Grangemouth, who arrived there the 6th instant, from Petersburgh, that the Mary of Leith, Johnston master, from Petersburgh, was on shore on Sea Scar. The crew, with six sailors, passengers, are saved. It is expected the vessel will be got off the Scar, with damage. The six sailors, passengers on board, belonged to the Empress of all the Russias, Stratherin master, from Carron, who had been discharged at Petersburgh, the vessel being sold there.

We hear from the north, that, on the 14th ult. the Magistrates and Town Council of Nairn unanimously approved of the plan now in agitation for uniting the King's and Marischal Colleges of Aberdeen into one University. We are also informed, that, on Monday the 30th ult. the Magistrates and Council of Forres, by a public act, declared their unanimous approbation of the proposed union of the Aberdeen Colleges, as an arrangement highly worthy of public countenance and support.

The Justices of Peace of the county of Aberdeen lately determined a complaint and information on the game-act; and as it may be of use to caution the unwary, we give the following summary of the affair: The complaint was brought by John Grant, forester to the Right Hon. the Earl of Fife, against Francis M'Donald, son of John M'Donald, in Miltown of Invercauld, for carrying a gun in the forest of Mar, without having a license or certificate, as required by the statute. Witnesses to prove the fact were duly summoned. One of them, however, thought fit to absent himself from the Court, on a frivolous excuse of a trifling informality, and was sentenced to be fined in ten pounds Sterling. The fact being clearly proved by other witnesses, M'Donald was fined in twenty pounds Sterling; and the Justices awarded, that in case their fines were not paid within six days after charge should be given them, their goods are to be pointed, and sold for the fine; and if sufficient goods be not found, granted warrant to imprison them three months in the jail of Aberdeen. The clause of the act on which M'Donald was convicted, enacts, That if any person or persons shall use any greyhound, hound, pointer, setting dog, or any gun, net, or other engine for destruction of game, without certificate in manner therein directed, every such person shall forfeit 20 l. Sterling.

We are sorry to hear, that the ship Whale Fisher of Hull was left in the Greenland seas, fast in the ice, with all the crew on board, when the last ships left the country, and there is every reason to fear they would be obliged to remain there during the winter. Another ship, belonging to the port of London, was left in the country, and has not yet been heard of; but it is imagined she has been carried by the crew, who were mutinous, to some part of America.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 26.

"Parliament hath been furnished with an account of the expence of revenue cruisers and armed vessels, for two years, but no mention hath been made whether the advantages accruing to the nation from those vessels have been adequate to the expence.

"We find by this return, that there were ten cutters, and ten armed barges; that they carried 138 guns 105 swivels and 6 cohorns, with 390 men, and cost in the two years the sum of 35,320 l. 2 s. 9 d. that is 17,660 l. 1 s. 4½ d. a year. The public should know what seizures were made by these cruisers, and the total value of those seizures.

"We have also a return of the fishing vessels that have obtained the bounties, which for one year amounted to 21,233 l. 17 s. 6 d. Some of these vessels, it is true, caught fish, some little, some less, and some none at all. We shall mention some of them:

"The Expedition of Wicklow received 35 l. 13 s. 4 d. bounty, and caught only 107 cod;—somewhat more than six shillings and sixpence three farthings bounty on each cod.

"The Patrick and Catherine, of Drogheda, received 26 l. 4 s. and did not catch a single fish of any denomination.

"The Three Friends, of Galway, received 79 l. bounty, and caught only 4 barrels of herrings, 2 hake, 1 ling, and 20 cod.

"The Mary, of Baltimore, had 43 l. bounty, and caught one and a half barrel of herrings, 32 hake, and 58 cod.

"The John and Thomas, of Malahide, had 34 l. 2 s. bounty, and caught 13 barrels and a half of herrings.

"The Catherine and Margaret, of Killibegs, had the bounty of 95 l. and took but *one* barrel of herrings, 27 ling, and 128 cod.

"The Molly, of Strangford, had 32 l. bounty for catching 110 ling;—near 5 s. 1 d. for each ling.

"The St Patrick, of Newry, received 90 l. and caught—nothing.

"The John and James, of Strangford, had 25 l. 3 s. 4 d. for 125 ling, and one cod

"The Mercury, of Dungarvan, had 24 l. for 5 hake, 77 ling, and 27 cod.

"Many more might be mentioned; but from these only we may remark, that these vessels were either very *lucky* in catching the bounty, or very *unlucky* in not catching fish.

"The generality of boats fitted out on the west coast for the herring fishery, are by no means adapted for the purpose. The coasts of Sligo and Mayo, as far as Broadhaven, abound with fish, and, thro' the above defect, little advantage is made of this gift of Providence. Were men of property to enter spiritedly into the business, their industry would be repaid fifty fold. At present, it is to be lamented, the fishery is for the most part in the hands of people whose poverty is so great, as to prevent it being of any essential benefit to the community; and so miserably defective are they in tackle, that on the Turbot banks, which swarm with that excellent fish, they have no other method of taking them but with a spear!"

Extract of a letter from Cork, Oct. 29.

"Last Wednesday night the Whiteboys appeared in the South Liberties of this city, mounted and armed, broke open all the fields on the Blackrock, Upper and Lower Douglas and Evergreen roads, took out the horses and abused them in a dreadful manner. They searched all the cabins for saddles and bridals, levied contributions of half a guinea on each house, and swore others to pay in that sum to a certain place, for the use of their suffering brethren in gaol.

Z. and AMBIDEXTER's favours came too late for this night's paper, but shall appear in our next.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Oct. 22. Northesk of Arbroath, Johnston, from Riga, for Arbroath, with flax.
—23. Mary of Kirkcaldy, Malcolm, from Petersburgh, for Leith, with tallow and ashes.
Isabella of Montrose, Williamson, from Mulda, for Copenhagen, with fish.
—24. George of Memel, Johnston, from Perrol, for Memel.

Elsinore, October 24. Wind N. W. WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Nov. 6. Friends, Grieve, from Wemyss, with coals.—7. Countess of Hopeton, Main, from Petersburgh, with ditto; Three sloops with coals.

SAILED FROM GREENOCK, Nov 5. Betsey, Rees, for Rotterdam, with tobacco; Christie, Ker, for Wilmington, with goods; Friends, Connelly, for Dublin, ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

November 3.—Vila Nova, Spittle, from Memel, with timber.—5. Experiment, Fleming, from ditto, with ditto; Providence, Davidson, from ditto, with ditto; Susannah, Adam, from Dundee, with linens; Hope, Charles, from Lynn, with grain; Margaret, Lamb, from Montrose, with linens; Providence, Bloom, from Wells, with grain; Lady Kinnaird, Patrick, from Inverkeithing, with ditto; Good Intent, Walker, from Lynn, with ditto; Betty, Cuming, from Borrowstounness, for Glasgow, with goods; John and William, Brodie, from Leith, for ditto, with grain.—6. Glasgow Packet, Hanton, from Dundee, with ditto; ———, Aikman, from Petersburgh, with sundries; Friends Adventure, Meal, from Yarmouth, with grain.

7. Mary and Ann, Baxter, from Memel, with timber.

MONEY.

TO be LENT immediately, FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS on personal security.

Apply to Mr John Leslie writer to the signet.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at FORTUNE'S upon Tuesday the 5th December. They are to determine, at that meeting, where the Hunt is be next year.

The Meeting at Ayr elected the following Members for the ensuing year:

LORD ELIBANK, Preses.
SIR JAMES BAIRD, Treasurer.
SIR WILLIAM MAXWELL,
A. HOUSTOUN, Esq; of Jordanhill, } Counsellors.
J. M'DONALD, Esq; of Clanronald,
WILLIAM HAGGART, Secretary.

DUNG TO LET.

TO be LET, from two years from Martinmas next, by public roup, within the house of John Cameron, vintner in the Grassmarket of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th of November current, at five o'clock afternoon,

The DUNG or FULZIE on the Street of Fountain-Bridge, extending from the Two-Penny Custom, to the west end of the said Street.

For particulars apply to John Nicol baker, or John Forsyth, gardener at Fountain-Bridge.

Villa to be Sold.

THE SUBJECTS of GARDENER's HALL and DOWHILL, lying to the westward of Edinburgh, and within a quarter of a mile of both the Old and New Towns, consisting of five Scots acres of ground, divided into two fields, and a convenient house, with coach-house, stable, hay-loft, and cow-house. About half an acre is laid out in pleasure-ground and shrubbery.

For particulars, apply to Mr Fraser Tytler, advocate, George's Square.

To LET immediately or at Martinmas next, for one or two years,

A Large Dwelling-House, unfurnished,

situated on that division of Prince's Street between Castle Street and Frederick Street, New Town, consisting of 14 fire-rooms, one without a fire-place, kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniencies suiting a genteel family; together with a coach-house, stable for four horses, and washing-house adjoining to the back garden belonging to the premises, all inclosed with a stone wall, having an entry or thorough-gang to the Meuse Lane.

For particulars apply to Alexander M'Lauchlan or Thomas Fowler, at Mr William Macdonald's, writer to the signet. No. 26. Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

Sale of Bank Stock.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 14th November current, at six o'clock afternoon, in whole or in parcels,

NINE SHARES of the Capital Stock of the BANK of SCOTLAND.

For further particulars enquire at James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh, with whom the conditions of sale may be seen.

Farms in the County of Fife to Let.

TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas first, the Two Farms of LUMPHINNINS, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerse, Bart. lying in the parish of Balingray, and shire of Fife. These two farms are presently possessed by James Hogg and Thomas Beatson. They consist of about 705 Scots acres, and will either be let together or separately.

Proposals may be given in to Charles Innes writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 16th day of November curt. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of Leadenurquhart, lying

within the parish of Strathmiglo, and county of Fife.

These lands consist of about 130 acres, are all inclosed and subdivided, and there is a considerable quantity of wood upon them in a very thriving condition.

The present rent is 101 l.

For further particulars apply to Mr Low the proprietor, at Cupar; Mr James Bryce, writer in Strathmiglo; or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the progress of writs will be seen.

Lands in Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 1st day of December next, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of GORDONSTOWN, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, containing 6700 acres, whereof 750 arable or meadow, the rest excellent pasture ground. The present rent is upwards of 500 l. Sterling; but the greatest part of the leases expire at Whitsunday next, when a very considerable rise of rent will take place.—The woods are valued at upwards of 500 l.—The lands are separately valued, and amount in whole to 1709 l. Scots holden of the Crown.

Also, That part of the Barony of BALMACLELLAN, containing the following Farms, viz. Blackcraig, Lochrie, Laggan, Half-merk Bennavie, Blackmark, and Knochnone. These lands are at present rented about 130 l. but a considerable advance will take place at next Whitsunday.—They will be sold along with the barony of Gardenstown, to which they are adjoining, if offerers incline, but not separately.

Mr Gordon of Kenmore, or Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will show a survey and rental of the lands; and the title-deeds will be shown by Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet, who will treat with offerers before the day of roup.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW,

By Adjournment—And the Upset Price still farther reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d November 1786, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

THE following Subjects, which belonged to the deceased William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and salt works, iron stone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houses, Kiln, Malt Barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchased by the deceased William Belchier from David Stevenson, son and apparent heir of the deceased David Stevenson, shipmaster in Borrowstounness, being part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houses, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeneise, and Piece of Ground lying at the west side of the Cunningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Grass Ground, &c. which were purchased by the said William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being also part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 20s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houses, &c. are proven to be worth twenty five and a half years purchase of the neat proven rent, being 400l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,200

The coal and salt works are proven to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being 300l. amounting to - - 3,300

The iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being 100l. amounting to - 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which was first reduced by the Lords to 13,800l. afterwards to 13,000l. and now to 12,200l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowstounness, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if asked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of Session, or John Russel, clerk to the signet.

N. B. The whole subjects under sale are set to one tenant at the neat rent of 800l. upon a thirty-one years lease, which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the estate, during the currency of the lease. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangepans, where there is good accommodation for shipping.

TO BE LET,

For nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of Westmuir, consisting of about 139 acres, all inclosed. The farm lies about one mile south of the South Queensferry.

Proposals may be given in to John Dundas clerk to the signet, or to George Mathie at Dundas Castle, who will show the grounds

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Judicial Sale
OF SUBJECTS IN THE TOWN OF LEITH.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of December next to come, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and others after mentioned, which belonged to the deceased Robert Caldcleugh senior, carter in Leith, viz.

All and Whole that TENEMENT of LAND, high and laigh, back and fore, lying on the south side of the Water of Leith betwixt the lands of Umquhill Alexander Cockburn, John Kyle, William Elder, and William Logan, on the south parts towards the east; the lands of Umquhile James Mathieson, on the north toward the south, and the King's high way towards the east and west parts.

As also, All and Whole that other TENEMENT, formerly pertaining to Umquhile James Gray, lying contiguous to the tenement above described. Both which tenements lie together at the Gun Stone in the Kirkgate of Leith.

Likewise, All and Whole the south-eastmost HALF of that other TENEMENT of LAND, back and fore, under and above, with the pertinents lying also on the south side of the Water of Leith, purchased by the said deceased Robert Caldcleugh, from George Nimmo meal-maker and merchant in the Citadel of Leith.

The proven free rent of these subjects, exclusive of 2 s. 6 d. Sterling of feu-duty, payable to the City of Edinburgh, superiors thereof, amounts to L. 44 19 8

And the proven value at eight years purchase, is 359 17 4

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Alexander Grant, writer in Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in East-Lothian.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, witin John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 11th December 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

Certain Parts and Farms of the Lands and Barony of WESTER PENTCAITLAND, lying in the parish of Pentcaitland, and county of Haddington, viz.

HUNTLAW MAINS, LAMPUCHWELLS, | MILTON and MILL, Feu-Duty and Superiority of Magrie.

To be exposed either together or separately, as purchasers may incline.

These lands are all contiguous, and of considerable extent, and capable of great improvement, being situated in the centre of a fertile country, and in the neighbourhood of the markets of Haddington, Dalkeith, Musselburgh, &c possessing in themselves every mean of improvement, there being coal and lime in all these farms. The whole are held blench of the Crown, and the property-lands which are separately valued, exclusive of the superiority of Maigrie, standing rated in the cess-books at 826l. 2 s. 4 d. Scots, afford two freehold qualifications in the county of Haddington. There are complete heritable rights to the teinds, and the public burdens are exceedingly moderate. The church and manse of Pentcaitland are in perfect repair, and there never has been any assessment for poors rates in the parish, there being mortified funds fully sufficient for the maintenance of the poor.

If these properties are not sold together, it is proposed to expose them separately in the following lots:

I. HUNTLAW MAINS.—This farm consists of about 340 Scots acres of arable land, a considerable part of it is inclosed, and the tenant is bound to uphold the inclosures, and leave them in a sufficient fencible condition. There are stripes of planting on the boundaries of this farm to a considerable extent, and in a thriving condition. The present rent and conversions of the kain and carriages, (hens at 7 d.) is 131 l. 13 s. Sterling. Of the present tack there are four years to run after Martinmas 1786, and this lease was given out of favour to the tenant in 1771, fifteen pounds sterling per annum under his own offer, when the farm was wholly uninclosed; and from a late accurate survey and inspection of the grounds, by persons of skill, it is assured this farm would yield on a new lease, and be very moderately rented at 170 l. Sterling per annum, which is only about 10 s. per Scots acre.—The upset-price to be 4300 l. Sterling, which is little more than 25 years purchase of the computed rent, and about 29 years purchase of the rent offered fifteen years ago, when the farm was uninclosed.—This farm stands separately rated in the cess books at 297 l. 3 s. 9 d. Scots.

II. LAMPUCHWELLS.—This farm consists of about 244 Scots acres of arable land, and is wholly inclosed and subdivided, and the tenant is bound to uphold the inclosures, and leave them in a sufficient fencible condition. The present rent and conversions of the kain and carriages is 145 l. 12 s. Sterling.—Of the present lease there are 14 years to run after Martinmas 1786; and this lease was also given out of favour to the present tenant in the 1775, 10 l. Sterling per annum under what was then offered, when the farm was wholly uninclosed; and it is assured this farm would yield on a new lease, and be very moderately rented at 170 l. Sterling.—The upset-price to be 4000 l. Sterling, which is little more than 23 years purchase of the computed rent, and not 26 years purchase of the rent offered eleven years ago, when the farm was wholly uninclosed. This farm stands separately rated in the cess-books at 328 l. 13 s. 7 d. Scots.

III. MILTON and MILL.—This farm consists of about 150 Scots acres, on which there is an excellent steading, and good offices; is completely inclosed and subdivided, and the tenant bound to uphold the inclosures and houses, &c. and leave the whole in a sufficient condition. The present rent and conversion of the kain and carriages is only 88 l. 14 s. 2 d. Sterling, and of the present lease there are thirteen years to run after Martinmas 1786. This lease, on the conditions of building and inclosing, &c. was granted in the 1767, the farm having formerly, when uninclosed, set for 100 l. Sterling; and by the tenant's account 600 l. Sterling has been since expended on the buildings and inclosing, &c. On the survey and inspection before mentioned, it is assured, that the land in this farm, exclusive of the thirlage, would yield on a new lease, and be very moderately rented at 150 l Sterling per annum.—The upset-price to be 3500 l. Sterling, which is little more than 23 years purchase of the computed rent: And, if this farm is sold separately, it is intended to abolish the thirlage at the ish of the present lease.—This farm stands separately rated in the cess-books at 200 l. 5 s. Scots.

There are inexhaustible fields of limestone on this farm, of which great advantage and profit may be made; and the boundaries of each lot are perfectly regular and distinct.

IV. Feu-duty and Superiority of MAIGRIE.—These lands are held in feu by General Fletcher of Salton, for payment of an annual feu-duty of 45 l. 10 s. 10 d. Sterling, with the conversion of carriages, &c. amounting in all to 47 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling.—Present real rent about 92 l. Sterling per annum. The casualties of superiority are taxed to trifling clusory duties.—The upset-price to be 25 years purchase of the feu-duty, and one year's real rent for the superiority, which stands separately rated in the cess-books at 207 l. 17 s. 9 d. Scots.

For further particulars apply to George Jaffrey, writer in Edinburgh, who will receive offers, and treat for a sale by private bargain, betwixt and the day of roup.

Upset-Price Reduced.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthshire,
Near to the Tay.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d November 1786, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BALTHAYOCK and OVER DURDIE, all contiguous, (the remotest parts situated within six miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay) either separately or jointly, as shall seem most agreeable to purchasers. If exposed separately:

LOT I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four measured miles of Perth, holding of a subject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchase,	L. 7837 11	1 4-12ths
Planted wood on said estate, occupying about 700 acres, inventoried, and valued at - - -	5957 7 9	
	L. 13,794 18 10	4-12ths
From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot, -	420 0 0	
Former upset, -	L. 13,374 18 10	4-12ths

But now reduced to and to be exposed at L. 12,000.

Printed copies of the inventory, measurement, and value of the whole wood, distinguishing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good Mansion-house on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful prospect of the Tay and adjacent country, with suitable offices, kitchen-garden, and two large orchards well stocked with fruit-trees, placed in a dry and healthy situation. The lands are inclosed and subdivided with hedge-rows of trees; and, exclusive of the wood, measure, by a late survey, 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving state.

LOT II. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the parish of Kilspindie; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, valued at twenty-five years purchase, the former upset-price was - - L. 2410 3 5 8-12ths

But now reduced to, and to be exposed at L. 2200.

These lands measure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. They have an interest in the muir of Durdie, and, on a division, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

The whole property under sale, from the nature of the soil, local situation, and other circumstances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Rose, depute-clerk of Session. For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the signet, who will give inspection of the title-deeds, surveys, plans, schemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c.; and to Mr Patrick Miller, Town-clerk of Perth. The tenants will show the different farms.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES
In the Shire of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th December 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of EASTER DALRY, formerly called *Bransfield*, partly property, and partly superiority, with the teinds thereof, lying within the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—To consist of the Property lands presently possessed by Mr William Walker, Andrew Dixon, David Rentoul, and James Ewing, containing about fourteen Scotch acres, with the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands belonging in property to the following persons, viz.

	Annual Feu-duty,	*Sterling.*
Mr Robert Semple,	L. 5 9 0	1-3d.
The Representatives of Robert Reid, - - -	5 11 1	1-3d.
Alexander Robertson, -	13 10 10	
Mr Walter Biggar,	2 15 6	2-3ds.
James Gordon, - -	2 15 6	2-3ds.
John Forsyth, - -	5 12 2	2-3ds.
Duncan Kennedy, -	1 7 9	1-3d.
Thomas Kinnell, - -	10 0 0	
Mrs Gray, - -	4 2 3½	
Mrs Lizars, - -	7 7 9	
Amounting all these Feu-duties to	L. 58 12 1¾	
Adding to which, the nett rent of the property-lands, (including the equivalent) being - -	68 18 3¾	
The total free yearly rent and feu-duty will be - -	L. 147 10 5	

On this lot is a substantial and convenient mansion-house, a complete set of offices, and a large garden. The house is within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.

LOT II.—To consist of the Superiority and Feu-Duties of the lands belonging in property as follows, viz.

	Valued Rents. Scots. £. s. d.	*Annual Feu Duties.* Sterling. £. s. d.	
To Alexander Fraser Tytler, Esq; -	36 13 4	12 5 6	2-3ds
Lord Colvill, -	47 1 8	18 12 5	2-3ds
Mr Morrison, -	54 5 0	18 13 4	2-3ds
Mr Thomson's representatives -	11 13 4	4 3 4	
Mr Swinton, -	6 10 0	2 11 8	
Mr Bertram, - -	3 0 0	2 15 6	2-3ds
Mr Ponton, -	6 13 4	5 6 11	1-3d
Mr Marshall, -	18 0 0	5 11 1	1-3d
Mr Burns, -	2 10 0	0 15 6	
Mr Scott, -	2 13 4	2 2 6	1-3d
	189 0 0	72 18 0	2-3ds

N. B. If agreeable to offerers, the superiority and feu-duty of each parcel of which this lot consists, will be exposed separately.

Beside the feu-duties contained in this and the preceding lot, almost a constant annual revenue arises from the casualties of superiority which are daily falling, and which, by the terms of the feu-rights, are exigible from the person in possession, whether he enters vassal or not.

LOT III.—To consist of 1 acre 3 roods and 7 falls, or thereby, of property-lands, separated from the rest of the property-lands above mentioned by the high road which leads from the Corstorphine road south westward to the Glasgow road, being just now possessed, partly by Mr William Morrison writer, and partly by George King, at the rent of 8 l. 16 s. 9 d. Sterling.

The lands of Dalry hold of the Crown, for payment of a trifling duty. A part of the property-lands comprehended in Lot I. are held feu of Heriot's Hospital, for payment of a yearly feu-duty, which is suspended till Martinmas 1790, and a tack duty payable in the mean time to the Hospital's lessee, which tack-duty is deducted from the rent of said Lot I. and the nett rent only here stated. That part of Lot I. holding of the Crown, together with Lot III. which is to hold of the purchaser of the first lot, being rated at 416 l. 10 s. 4 d. Scots, of valued rent, will thus entitle to a freehold qualification.

The lands are of a rich improved soil, chiefly garden ground, and are all inclosed. Their immediate vicinity to the town of Edinburgh, while it affords a certain market for their produce, will be attended also with other and personal advantages to a purchaser.

The title deeds and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet, Hanover Street, from whom further information may be had.

TO BE SET IN LEASE,

And entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of Cobblebrae, along the side of the river Carron, and immediately adjacent to Carron works. This farm has ever been reckoned one of the best situations in the Carse, from its vicinity to Carron works, Falkirk, and Bainsford, where it commands a ready market for every produce of a farm. It is particularly adapted for carrying on an extensive brewery, having perfect command of water, and lying in the heart of a country well known to produce large quantities of the best of barley. The present prospect is very inviting, as the nearest brewery of any extent is Linlithgow, from which and Glasgow the country around is now mostly supplied with ale, porter, and beer.

Proposals to be given in to Alexander Dickeson, writer in Falkirk, and the gardener at Carron-house will show the lands.

SALE OF MOLLANCE,
Adjourned to Monday, November 20. 1786,
At the Desire of intending Purchasers.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th November 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of MOLLANCE, with the teinds, lying in the parish of Crossmichael, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the following lands, viz. Mains of Mollance and pendicles, Erne-Annady, and Flat Moor of Moat Park, Chaplerne, Dubbydale, Halferne and pendicles, Upper Ironambry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand and pendicles, Garrington, Blackerne and pendicles, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Meikle Dryburgh, Hillowtown and pendicles, and Chapmantown and pendicles, containing in whole above 2336 acres Scots statute measure: and the free rental whereof, after all legal deductions, is 1166 l. 16 s. 5½ d.

This estate is situated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, on the great military road to Ireland. The house is modern, large and commodious, and, with a complete set offices, is in the very best repair.—There is an excellent pigeon cot, and fish-ponds well stocked with carp, tench, and perch, with salmon, trout, and perch fishing in the river Orr and lochs adjacent. The situation is fine, commanding very extensive prospects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleasant and well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There are about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, and part lately planted and all in a most thriving condition, which, with the wood upon other parts of the estate, is estimated at above 500 l. Sterling.

The fertility of these lands is too well known to need description, and they are occupied by a set of as wealthy, industrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country, and the uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid is the best proof of the lands being set at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement, by means of shell-marl, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood. Coal and lime are brought by water carriage within four miles of the premisses, where also the produce of the lands may be exported. A lime quarry is just opened in the neighbourhood.

The lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and the farm-steadings are all lately built, and in the best repair.

James Carter, overseer at Mollance will show the premisses. For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries.

To any person wishing to form a considerable interest in that part of the country, this estate must be a desirable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a member of Parliament.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,
AND OF HOUSES AND GARDENS
In and about the Town of Dumfries.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 19th day of December 1786, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and others underwritten, which belonged to Thomas Busby of Ardwall:

LOT I. The LANDS of ARDWALL and IRONFAST, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of New Abbey, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent is - L. 166 4 9 1-12th

And the proven value, at twenty-two years purchase, being held of a subject-superior, is L. 3657 4 7 10-12ths

These lands are distant about nine miles from Dumfries by a good road; consist of between 700 and 800 acres, and are partly arable and partly pasture.

The arable lands are divided into 23 inclosures, and are in general of a good soil, and well adapted for husbandry of every kind. There is an excellent situation for building a house upon them, with plenty of good water at hand, and an agreeable prospect of the river Nith, the Solway frith, and the opposite coast of Cumberland; and, near to this situation, there is a complete set of offices already built; and also garden, orchard, and several thriving plantations, all well fenced with stone dykes, thorn and beech hedges About an acre of ground is planted with fruit trees, most of which are likewise thriving; and there is a number of old trees scattered through the fields, which have a fine effect, and are of considerable value. Coal and lime may be brought by water within less than a mile of the property, where there is likewise an opportunity of exporting the produce of the farms to the markets in the north of England, and elsewhere.

LOT II. That House and Offices lying in the town of Dumfries, presently possessed by Dr Babington.

The proven rent of this lot is - L. 14 0 0

And the proven value at twelve years purchase, 168 0 0

LOT III. That House and Offices presently possessed by Miss Lawries, lying in the town of Dumfries.

The proven rent of this lot is, L. 7 0 0

And the proven value, at twelve years purchase, 84 0 0

LOT IV. That Garden and Meadow lying in the burgh of Dumfries, presently possessed by George and William Mandersons, with the houses built thereon, excepting those contained in Lots II. and III.

The proven free rent of this lot is L. 60 18 6 2-12ths

And the proven value, at twenty-two years purchase of the gardens, and twelve years purchase of the houses, the whole being held of the town of Dumfries, is 1280 7 3 8-12ths

LOT V. That Garden in the West Barnraws, or Irish gate of Dumfries, possessed by Dr William Babington.

The proven free rent of this lot is, L. 4 4 0

And the proven value, at twenty-two years purchase, being held of the town of Dumfries, is - - - 92 8 0

This is a desireable situation to build on, lying beautifully along the side of the river Nith, and inclosed with stone and brick walls, well clothed with fruit-trees.

LOT VI. These five acres of Land in the Barkerland of Dumfries,

The yearly free rent whereof is L. 3 14 0

And the proven value, at twenty-two years purchase, being held of the town of Dumfries, is 81 8 0

LOT VII. Two Houses in the brick lodging on the east side of the burgh of Dumfries, the one lately possessed by William Stewart, Esq; of Castlestewart; and the other presently, by John Bushby, Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

The proven free rent is - L. 36 11 6

And the proven value, at twelve years purchase, - - 438 18 0

The titles and articles of roup may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session. And further information will be got, by applying to Patrick Macdowal writer in Dumfries, factor upon the subjects.

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